FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 NOVEMBER 1984

Mitterrand-Al-Qadhdhafi Meeting

Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Crete on 15 November for a visit, during which he will hold talks with French President Francois Mitterrand in the presence of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, Tripoli radio announced. In Paris, the Elysee Palace confirmed that Mitterrand will meet with Al-Qadhdhafi and Papandreou in Crete, according to AFP, and "reliable" sources in Athens disclosed that they will discuss the situation in Chad.

Lebanon

Negotiations — The Israeli-Lebanese talks resumed in Al-Naqurah on 15 November but differences of opinion between the two sides on substantive matters immediately became apparent, Jerusalem radio reported. The Lebanese announced that they would reject outright Israel's proposals for the deployment of the army of southern Lebanon south of the Al-Zahrani River, reaffirming Lebanon's refusal to recognize the army of southern Lebanon. The head of the Lebanese delegation also disclosed that his side will insist that henceforth only primary issues and not procedural issues be discussed, IDF radio noted.

The resumption of the talks followed the release of three of the four Shi'ite leaders arrested by the Israelis on 8 November after the completion of their interrogation, according to Jerusalem radio. However, Israel has no intention of releasing the remaining detainee, Muhammad Faqih, the Amal Movement's leader in southern Lebanon, because of his suspected involvement in the attacks on the IDF, the radio added. On the other hand, Beirut radio reported that the Amal Movement has received information indicating that Faqih will shortly be released.

Security — The Cabinet has decided to authorize the Army to ensure that the legitimate Armed Forces assume responsibility for security in Beirut and that all forces of illegal organizations are withdrawn, Prime Minister Rashid Karami stated in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after the 14 November Cabinet meeting. The Army will also be ordered to deploy southward along the coastal road as far as the Al-Awwali River and in the Al-Kharrub area, he noted. As for the need for a new chief of staff following the death of Major General Nadim al-Hakim last August, Karami announced the Cabinet's decision to appoint Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham to fill the vacant position. Druze leader Walid Junblatt was again absent from the Cabinet meeting "for well-known security reasons," the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio noted.

Meanwhile, Junblatt's forces engaged in further clashes with Army positions in the Suq al-Gharb area, according to Voice of the Mountain and the Christian radios, Voice of Lebanon and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

PLO

Fatah Central Committee members Salah Khalaf and Khalil al-Wazir left for Tunis to discuss the convocation of the PNC with a Democratic Alliance delegation, Tunis radio reported. While Khalaf and al-Wazir confirmed that all arrangements have been made for convening the PNC in Amman on 22 November, they indicated that if a general agreement is reached in Tunis the session might be postponed until a later date. On the other hand, PLO official Faruq Qaddumi said in remarks cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio that the decision to hold the PNC is "decisive and final," although dialogue with the Democratic Alliance will go on while the session is in progress. As for PNC speaker Khalid al-Fahum's position, in a Damascus radio interview he observed that over the past 14 years no PNC session has met on schedule. It is the speaker's prerogative to call an ordinary session, he insisted, and contacts with "about 150" members of PLO groups, as well as a petition signed by 37 PNC members in Amman, reveal opposition to convening the PNC without a previous "comprehensive dialogue."

Meanwhile, the DFLP called for stopping the current "unilateral" measures to convene the PNC, Radio Monte Carlo reported, and a spokesman for the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, according to Damascus television, urged an immediate resumption of the dialogue between the National and Democratic Alliances to form a "suitable basis" for holding the PNC meeting.

Israel

Tabah Dispute — The atmosphere in the Israeli-Egyptian military talks in Rome is "excellent" and the two sides have discussed the possibility of inviting the MFO to assume responsibility in Tabah, the head of the Israeli military delegation disclosed in a statement to *HADASHOT*. However, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has told other Likud ministers that he rejects the deployment of the MFO in Tabah and that "any Israeli concession in Tabah amounts to a surrender," *HADASHOT* noted.

Electronic Intelligence — Israel has developed airborne electronic intelligence systems with a range of over 400 km, *HATZOFE* reported.

Iran on Iraqi Use of Kuwaiti Islands

Kuwait and Iraq agreed to suspend their territorial claims against each other so that Iraq can use Kuwait's Persian Gulf islands for the duration of the Iran-Iraq war, IRNA claimed, adding that this agreement was reached during a visit to Baghdad by Kuwaiti Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah.

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Karmal Addresses Interior Ministry Staff

LD151018 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] A nationwide meeting of activists of the organs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs was held today, in connection with the tasks of the Ministry's party organizations: implementing the decisions and resolutions of the 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum concerning the expansion of party influence in enhancing the combat and political capability of the Ministry's units and companies. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council took part in the meeting, held in the hall of the Kabul Polytechnic Institute,

Babrak Karmal delivered an instructive speech to this broad meeting and critically assessed the positive and negative aspects of the work and activities of the sarandoy staff. At the end of his speech, he distribued medals and badges of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium to a number of heroic officers, satanmans [junior police officers], and sarandoy troops who have displayed merit and competence in executing their tasks.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Central Committee; officials in charge of PDPA Central Committee departments; representatives of the Army and KHAD [State Information Service]; commanders and political chiefs of the of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' units and companies in the capital and provinces were present at this meeting.

Opening the meeting, Minister of Internal Affairs Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy thanked Babrak Karmal for taking part in the meeting and asked him to deliver his instructive and valuable statement to the party activists of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Babrak Karmal delivered a 3-hour speech, which was accompanied by applause and revolutionary fervor from the participants. He drew the attention of the Sarandoy staff to their weighty tasks and great mission in the country, and said:

Our Ministry of Internal Affairs and sarandoy are today a powerful weapon in the hands of the people and in their interest. Babrak Karmal advised the vigilant sarandoys of the country to maintain high party loyalty, enhance political and combat capability, courage, self-sacrifice, service to the persecuted people of the homeland, and maintain complete security in the localities, villages, and districts of the country.

He added: We have glittering examples of the combat activities of our sarandoy, of which we are proud. However, we should assess the negative aspects of our work, our weaknesses and shortcomings, and courageously and fearlessly embark upon decisive measures toward removing the shortcomings, defects, and mistakes. The maintenance of security in the country is the first task of the sarandoy. The sarandoy should actively and decisively fulfill this great task according to the demands of the people.

In part of his speech Babrak Karmal added: We members of the party and we revolutionaries of Afghanistan accept as comrades in arms all those who defend the stand and aims of our party, state and the lofty aspirations of the April revolution, and are serving our persecuted people and country — no matter if they were our enemies in the past — and strive ahead together on the path of constructing a new, progressive, and prosperous society in Afghanistan. Babrak Karmal added that the secret of the strength and power of our party, state, and heroic Armed Forces lies in the unity of our party. Every member of our party should observe the principle of unity of the PDPA in his mind, thoughts, practice, conscience, and heart, and to be true and loyal to party discipline.

Pointing out the great tasks and heavy responsibilities which are entrusted to the sarandoy, Babrak Karmal added: We cannot be satisfied with limited work; we must not be arrogant in our successes; we should move ourselves to take serious and decisive measures and strive forward in accomplishing the great tasks which the party and revolution have laid on our shoulders.

Shedding light on the intrigues, conspiracies, and savage crimes which the Afghan counterrevolution is committing in our beloved homeland, Babrak Karmal said: Our people must know that the reaction of the region — that is, the Pakistani militarist regime, the CIA and U.S. imperialism, and also the ruling reactionary circles in Iran, and other enemies of Afghanistan — are trying to keep our people in ignorance, backwardness, and misfortune and to crush revolutionary and liberating regimes in our region. However, I assure you that all satanical designs of imperialism and of its servants are doomed to decisive and eternal defeat.

Speaking about the fraternal and selfless friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, Babrak Karmal said: Our people should know their friends and enemies on the international arena. The Soviet Union is the only country in our nation's history that has not spared any assistance from our people and has very sincerely defended the national interests of our people against imperialism and reaction. It is your duty to inform the people that the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union is the guarantor of peace, freedom, democracy, and social progress in the world.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that after Babrak Karmal's valuable speech, Brigadier Golabzoy, on behalf of the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, assured the party, revolutionary state, and Babrak Karmal personally that the sarandoy staff, under the leadership of the PDPA, is ready for every self-sacrifice in implementing their revolutionary tasks in accordance with the revolutionary and wise instructions of Babrak Karmal. They will put into practice the resolutions of the 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum one by one.

Youths Register To Enlist in Armed Forces

LD142151 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Today 205 members of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] and young people from the (Sher Shar Souri) school signed up to enlist in the Armed Forces.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at a meeting held in support of the DYOA Central Committee, these young people expressed with a high degree of patriotism their readiness to join the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces.

Clandestine Broadcast Reports Mujahidin Operations

GF141822 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Our Muslim mujahidin have inflicted losses on the enemy in a guerrilla attack launched against the Soviet occupationist forces and the Karmal mercenaries in the (Masjed Chobi) area. One enemy truck was destroyed, six enemy soldiers were killed and several others wounded in this battle.

In an attack on the joint Soviet-Karmal forces in the Shindand area, our mujahidin brothers destroyed two Soviet tanks and captured one Soviet soldier. In another operation on 7 October the mujahidin destroyed one enemy tank and killed its three crew members. Another nine enemy soldiers were also wounded in the same action. On 9 October our mujahidin brothers inflicted considerable losses in a 6-hour guerrilla attack on Soviet-Karmal soldiers in the Faraj district. One enemy soldier was killed and several others were wounded. Two weapons were captured. On 5 October our mujahidin brothers launched another guerrilla attack in the Faraj area on the Soviet-Karmal soldiers. During the 4-hour attack 24 weapons and 6,400 rounds of ammunition were captured. Other material losses were also inflicted on the enemy, the details of which are not yet available.

Press Statement on Rajiv Gandhi's Views on Nicaragua

BK141521 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1441 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The official spokesman released to the press on November 14 a statement that the the prime minister of India, as chairman ofthe Nonaligned Movement, [NAM] views with grave concern the escalating tensions in Central America and the threat of armed conflict in the region, especially in and around Nicaragua, a nonaligned country. This situation poses dangers to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the countries of the region, the region's stability as well as global peace and security. Our permanent representative at the United Nations has been in active consultation with NAM bureau members. We are hoping that the NAM bureau will meet shortly to discuss this situation. At the New Delhi summit last year, the nonaligned spoke out against acts of aggression, intimidation and sabotage against Nicaragua and appealed for the cessation of all hostile acts against that country. The nonaligned have reiterated their firm solidarity with Nicaragua on vagious occasions since then. They have called for a solution to crisis through political means. In our view, the Contadora process still represents the best opportunity for such a solution. We hope for an early easing of tensions in the area and resumption of a process of discussion and negotiation so that understandings and accords can be worked out which would ensure that the countries of the region live in peace and decide their own future free from outside intervention and interference.

Please note the this is the first such expression of the views of the prime minister as chairman of the NAM. This is not to be taken as a statement by the prime minister in the sense that it does not quote him directly.

Rajiv Gandhi Reviews Policy Matters in Departments

BK140601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has reviewed major policy matters in the departments under his charge. He met yesterday the ministers and officials of the External Affairs Ministry and the departments of science and technology. The review covered India's relations with the neighboring countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka and the initiatives taken up as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement both in the political and economic fields.

Prime Minister Promises Cyclone Relief Measures

BK141620 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has expressed his anguish at the devastation and sufferings caused by the cyclone in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. He said in Delhi today that no effort will be spared in taking up relief and rehabilitation measures in the affected areas.

Rescue Work Underway

BK150933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Massive relief and rescue operations are in full swing in the cyclone-hit areas of Andhra Pradesh. The Army has moved into these areas to help civil authoriteis. Three Air Force helicopters are kept ready to carry out relief and rescue operations. Twenty-one tons of semiprocessed food has been rushed to the affected people.

The chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, made an aerial survey of the cyclone-hit Nellor district this morning. He was accompanied by some ministers and high officials. He told newsmen at Nellor that 200 villages are surrounded by water. He announced immediate distribution of free rice and clothing to the affected people. The chief minister also reviewed the progress of the relief and rehabilitation measures with the officials at Nellor before leaving for Hyderabad.

Rajiv Gandhi on SOVIET LAND-Nehru Awards

BK140400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The vice president, Mr Venkataraman, gave away this year's *SOVIET LAND*-Nehru awards to 23 distinguished persons at a function in New Delhi yesterday. Of these only 10 received the awards in person. The awards carry a cash prize, a medal and a 2-week trip to the Soviet Union.

The vice president said the edifice of India-Soviet friendship stands as a solid foundation laid by the late Jawahar Lal Nehru. Mrs Gandhi pursued this friendship which reached a new peak during her tenure.

In his message to the award committee, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said that the relations between the two countries have all along been a matter of international cooperation. The Soviet president, Mr Chernenko, in message to the committee said the late Jawahar Lal Nehru epitomized for the Soviet people the image of great India marching along the path of peace and progress.

Delhi Situation 'Normal'; Punjab Said Peaceful

BK150446 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The situation in the capital, Delhi, continues to be normal. The curfew has been lifted from more areas except the Trans Yamuna where it was continued for 5 hours from 2300.

In Punjab, barring one incident in Faridkot District last night in which one person was killed, the law and order situation continues to be peaceful. The precautionary night curfew in Ferozpur and Pathankot towns has since been lifted. In other towns night curfew is continuing (?for the present).

Clash in Punjab

BK150901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] In Punjab, four undertrial prisoners escaped when some unidentified armed miscreants attacked the police party escorting them while travelling in a bus in village Sikrit in Faridkot District last evening. One passenger was killed, three policemen were injured in the shooting by the miscreants. The culprits also took away 2 rifles and 50 cartridges from the injured policemen.

According to reports reaching Chandigarh, the miscreants travelling by the same bus pounced upon the escorting policemen as soon as the bus halted at the village. The security forces immediately cordoned off the area and launched a massive manhunt for the culprits and undertrials.

Election Commission Bans Transfer of Officials

BK141249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The Election Commission has banned the transfer of senior government officials connected with the conduct of the coming general elections. The ban, which comes into effect immediately, is operative till the elections are over.

The commission says that the ban is in the interest of a free and fair election and observance of absolute rectitude on the part of the civil administration.

The commission has written to the center and the state governments in this regard.

Tamil Nadu Cabinet Recommends Assembly Dissolution

BK140931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] The Tamil Nadu cabinet today unanimously decided to recommend to the governor dissolution of the state assembly. This is to facilitate holding of the state assembly elections along with the Lok Sabha poll. Addressing a news conference in Madras today, the state finance minister, Mr Nedunchezhiyan, said he will be meeting the governor shortly to convey the cabinet's decision.

Our Madras correspondent reports that in normal course elections to the state assembly falls due in June next year.

Mr Nedunchezhiyan said the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam will fight the elections in alliance with the Congress-I. He said he had the first round of talks on seat adjustments in Delhi yesterday. But the talks remained inconclusive. Another round of talks will be held today. He expressed the hope that an agreement will be reached at today's talks.

Governor Dissolves State Assembly

BK150929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The Tamil Nadu assembly has been dissolved. An order issued by the state governor, Mr S.L. Khurana, dissolving the assembly came into effect from this afternoon. This follows a recommendation of the state cabinet for the dissolution of the assembly for holding elections to the House along with the Lok Sabha poll next month.

Congress-I Plans Election Alliance in Tamil Nadu

BK150531 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The Congress-I and the All India Anna DMK [AIADMK] have arrived at a broad electoral alliance for the coming Lok Sabha and assembly polls in Tamil Nadu. Addressing a news conference in Madras last night the state finance minister, Mr Nedunchezhiyan, said the Congress-I will contest 26 Lok Sabha seats and the AIADMK, the remaining 13 seats.

For the lone Lok Sabha seat in the Union territory of Pondicherry, the Congress-I will field its candidate. In the assembly constituencies the AIADMK and its allies will contest two-thirds of the 234 seats and Congress-I will field its candidates in the rest of the constituencies. Mr Nedunchezhiyan said the identification of constituencies will begin today.

As already reported, the state cabinet yesterday recommended to the governor immediate dissolution of the Tamil Nadu assembly to facilitate elections to the assembly along with the Lok Sabha poll.

Export of Tea Curbed To Meet Domestic Demand

BK131009 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Fresh licences for export of cut, tear and curl tea will not be issued in the near future. According to an official announcement, this is to adequately meet the demand for this popular variety at reasonable prices within the country. Export of leaf tea will also be subject to regulation.

Paper Criticizes Soviet Allegations Against CIA

BK150201 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 6 Nov 84 p 9

[Text] The assassination of Indira Gandhi shocked the entire world and elicited heartfelt sympathies and eulogies from all nations, irrespective of their political alignments and rivalries. But the Soviet media saw in the grim event a golden opportunity to mount cold war propaganda against the U.S. Even as the Soviet leaders were sending condolence messages to India in its hour of tragedy, the Soviet press was indirectly linking the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency to the assassination of Mrs Gandhi, saying that the murder was inspired by those who "preach gangsterism in relations between states."

On November 1 Moscow Radio in its English service was blunt in its charge when it said: "It is known where the terrorists received their ideological inspiration. The address is also known — the suburbs of Washington, Langley (Virginia), headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency of the U.S." Naturally the implication of the U.S. in the murder plot by the Soviet media has cut Washington to the quick and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's strongly worded protest to the visiting Soviet Prime Minister Tikhonov in the capital on Sunday was doubtless an expression of this anger. Tikhonov reportedly denied that Moscow was behind the allegation. Despite that denial Soviet media continue to implicate the CIA in the murder plot.

At the same time, even though one may question the timing of the Soviet accusation, the U.S. cannot disclaim any knowledge of the secessionist activities of Sikh militants residing in the U.S. The fact that Washington was turning a blind eye to the inflammatory speeches and actions of this fanatic fringe gives rise to the suspicions about their links with the CIA. The U.S. cannot absolve itself of its responsibility. It should have known that as long as these Sikh militants, even if they form a minuscule, continue to indulge in anti-Indian activities and get favoured treatment in the U.S., Washington's bona fides, however well meaning, would be suspect. But the induction of cold war propaganda on such a tragic occasion by the Soviet Union is uncalled for and most unfortunate.

Delhi To Provide Technical Aid to Vietnam

BK140554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] India is to provide technical knowhow and equipment to Vietnam for developing its natural resources. This was agreed to during a meeting between the Vietnamese foreign trade minister, Mr Le Khac, and the commerce minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, in New Delhi. Mr Mukherjee assured the Vietnamese minister that India would help his country in increasing its import capability.

Indian Allegations on Sikh Pilgrims Denied

BK141738 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Pakistan has described the Indian allegations of bringing together supporters of the Khalistan movement at Nankana Sahib [Sikh holy shrine in Pakistan] as baseless, false, and totally wrong. A Foreign Office spokesman in a statement in Islamabad today said actually the Government of Pakistan did not bring or invite any of the pilgrims as alleged by an Indian spokesman in New Delhi. The Foreign Office spokesman said the unwarranted and unjust attempt to blame Pakistan for statements by some of the visiting Sikh pilgrims makes it necessary for Pakistan to explain the factual position. He pointed out that the Government of Pakistan did not bring or invite any of the pilgrims. A great majority of them — numbering over 1,600 — came from India. They were selected and sponsored by the Indian Government. A much smaller number of pilgrims came from some other foreign countries on their own. The Indian spokesman was equally wrong in alleging that pilgrims were encouraged to indulge in an anti-India tirade. The factual position is that in view of the special circumstances (?obtaining) this year, the Government of Pakistan made public appeals to the pilgrims to respect the sanctity of the occasion and avoid activities of a political nature. By and large, the pilgrims complied with the appeals.

Instead of appreciating the efforts made by the Government of Pakistan, the Indian spokesman has made a ludicrous attempt to hold Pakistan responsible for sentiments expressed by some pilgrims inside the sacred precincts of the shrine.

The Indian spokesman also distorted the office of the presence of the federal minister for religious affairs at Nankana Sahib on the 8th of November. [sentence as heard] In accordance with the long-established practice, the minister was present at the religious function marking the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak [founder of the Sikh religion]. He felicitated the pilgrims, expressed respect for their religion, then explained to the audience the facilities for pilgrimage extended by the Government of Pakistan.

Yaqub Khan Speaks at UN Debate on Afghanistan

BK141351 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Pakistan has told the UN General Assembly that any comprehensive settlement of the question of Afghanistan must include a time frame for the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from that Islamic country. Without this central element, a settlement cannot be finalized or implemented as it will be meaningless. Speaking to the UN General Assembly at the start of the debate on the Afghan problem, the Pakistani foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, supported the UN diplomatic process aimed at finding a political resolution to the 5-year-old crisis. He said he hoped that the UN diplomatic process will prove fruitful.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan also introduced a 46-nation resolution that supports the constructive efforts made by the UN secretary general to find a solution to this problem. The draft resolution urges the secretary general to continue his efforts in accordance with the principles laid down by the Assembly for settling this problem. The foreign minister called upon the General Assembly to support the resolution by an overwhelming manority and to apply moral pressure with a view to finding a solution to the Afghan problem.

The foreign minister said Pakistan is looking forward to participating in the forthcoming indirect Geneva talks in February in the same constructive and positive spirit that it had displayed during earlier rounds of talks. This round of talks must be constructive and decisive in giving a final shape to a comprehensive settlement of this problem.

He said Pakistan is ready to cooperate with the UN secretary general in removing any difficulties relating to its own obligations and commitments arising out of a comprehensive settlement. But the efforts to blame Pakistan through allegations of outside interference will only thwart the search for a political solution and the return of peace and tranquillity in that country.

The foreign minister said that for quite some time the shellings and bombardments from the Afghan side have caused heavy loss of life and property inside Pakistan. The UN secretary general had been apprised of these incidents and Pakistan had also warned the international community of the serious consequences that might arise out of of such aggressive actions. Pakistan, on its part, had demonstrated patience and restraint and had refrained from taking retaliatory steps. He hoped that the solidarity expressed by friendly countries and the concern expressed by the international community over these incidents will help in immediately ending the intolerable situation. However, if the flagrant violations of Pakistan's territory and airspace continue unabated, Pakistan will be left with no alternative but to utilize its full strength and resources to defend its territorial integrity.

The foreign minister warned that a small, nonaligned nation has been deprived of its independence and sovereignty as the result of a 5-year-old military intervention and occupation by a superpower. This process can be repeated in any part of the world, which might create an unfortunate trend. These forces will continue to negate the objectives of the United Nations as long as we do not counter them strongly and eliminate them. If not, the smaller countries will feel insecure and will be forced to seek protection from other powerful countries. The chain of confrontation will then extend to the global level, worsening the situation and putting the security of all nations — large or small — in jeopardy.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that in order to maintain global peace and stability, the maintenance of the independence and nonaligned status of the countries of this sensitive region is imperative as well as inevitable.

The Pakistani foreign minister said the Afghan question must be resolved speedily and peacefully so that the tragedy which has afflicted the Afghan people is brought to an end. He said Pakistan is fully conscious of the geopolitical realities and the importance of good-neighborly relations with all countries of the region, including the Soviet Union. He said Pakistan desires friendly, cordial relations with the Soviet Union and will make every possible effort to strengthen and consolidate these rela-

tions. Such relations, he added, can flourish only on the basis of principles of mutual respect and peaceful coexistence.

The debate on Afghanistan, in which a large number of countries are participating, is scheduled to end tomorrow. It will be followed by a vote in the General Assembly on this issue. This is the sixth time that the UN General Assembly has discussed the Afghan situation in past 5 years. Last year, a resolution on the Afghan problem was adopted by a majority vote of 116.

Nuclear Nonproliferation Commitment Reaffirmed

BK141632 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] At the United Nations, Pakistan has reaffirmed its commitment to the goal of nonproliferation of nuclear arms. Speaking during the General Assembly debate on the report on the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Pakistan delegate, Mr Mansur Ahmad, said the resolute commitment of Pakistan to peaceful uses of nuclear technology and the control of nuclear arms is well know. It has taken the initiative in proposing a nuclear weapons-free zone in South Asia and has participated fully in all efforts toward nuclear disarmament, cessation of nuclear arms race, the ban on the use of nuclear weapons, and prevention of nuclear war.

He emphatically rejected the allegations made earlier by the Soviet delegate regarding Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program.

Soviet Consul Speaks on Pakistan Ties

GF091210 Karachi DAWN in English 6 Nov 84 p 10

[Excerpt] Karachi, Nov 5 — The Soviet consul general in Karachi, Mr V.M. Zelenov, has said that his country attached "great importance to its relations with developing countries, including Pakistan." He added that these relations were based on the principles of equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of other states and mutual collaboration.

Mr Zelenov was addressing a function held at Friendship House [Soviet cultural center in Karachi] to celebrate the 67th anniversary of the Socialist Revolution. Members of diplomatic corps and some of the leading Pakistani intellectuals were among the large gathering.

Referring to economic relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union, Mr Zelenov remarked that a number of major agreements were concluded and in this context mentioned the Guddu thermal power station which was recently commissioned. He also referred to Pakistan steel mills as "the only enterprise of its kind in this country" which has been built with Soviet technical and economic assistance.

According to the consul general Soviet experts "were making a contribution to augmenting of power and fuel resources in Pakistan. They have already helped to discover several gas and oil-fields."

Mr Zelenov said the "concept of peaceful co-existence of states having different social systems evolved by great Lenin formed the basis of the USSR's foreign policy."

In this context he recalled that the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held in 1981 had charted out a foreign policy programme for the 1980s. "The highlights of this programme are measures to eliminate the threat of nuclear disaster, avert a new world war, promote disarmament and ease the strained world situation".

Mr Zelenov referred to some Soviet initiatives aimed at "mutually acceptable agrements to relieve international tension", and added that the Soviet leader, Konstantin Chernenko had exhorted the United States to proceed to negotiations with a view to working out and concluding an agreement to prevent the militarisation of outer space.

Editorial Urges Setting 'Own House in Order'

GF100909 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 6 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Please Attend to Your House as Well"]

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq went to New Delhi to attend Mrs Gandhi's last rites, and has returned after meeting and condoling President Zail Singh and the new Indian prime minister, Mrs Gandhi's son, Rajiv Gandhi.

The present circumstances give us another chance and a "grace" period so that we may set our own house in order and solve our internal problems, leaving no stone unturned while doing so. The president has stressed the process of Islamization in connection with the elections. We wish to assure him that no one in the country is against the process. In the present era we can adopt Islamic principles, even though we are living in the 9th decade of the 20th century, because Islam is a complete way of life. It is up to Pakistan to prove that we can forge ahead on the basis of Islamic teachings. This is a challenge. The eyes of the world, in particular the eyes of the Islamic world, are on us.

The president has assured us that our dear country has no fear of war. We pray to God that this is true, since no one desires war; but we are surrounded by warmongering neighbors who can thrust a war on us at any time. We should avail ourselves of this respite and concentrate on internal national unity.

It is proper that the Army return to the barracks where their duty lies so that they may prepare to defend the country. Then a representative civilian government may be set up so that we may come out of the quicksand in which we have been wallowing and forge ahead. A change has been wrought in India and a new era is beginning there.

The U.S. presidential election is scheduled for today, marking the commencement of a new era in the United States. Please bring complete democracy to Pakistan as well. This is not contrary to Islam. We must remember that we are entering 1985.

MASHRIQ Editorials Examine Current Issues

Afghan Problem

GF101300 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 3 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Wrong Counsel on the Afghan Problem"]

[Text] Some circles within and without Pakistan are pressing for the Pakistani Government to recognize the Babrak Karmal regime and hold direct talks with it to resolve all pending issues. In answer to this pressure General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is not the only country which has not recognized the Babrak Karmal regime. This is a decision taken by the OIC; the OIC has suspended Afghanistan's membership in the organization. Besides, Pakistan has no dispute with Afghanistan which could be resolved by direct talks.

The presence of foreign troops in Afghanistan is the problem which is under consideration by the entire world community. Pakistan is a participant in the talks which are being held under the auspices of the United Nations to resolve this question. Pakistan believes that this question can be resolved only with the cooperation of the United Nations and the Soviet Union.

This reasoning is correct in every respect. Pakistan is not a party in the Afghanistan tangle. Pakistan is affected by the current situation in Afghanistan in two ways:

1. The presence of Soviet forces in Afghanistan poses a danger to Pakistan's own security. It is for this reason that Pakistan wants Soviet forces to leave Afghanistan.

2. As a result of the civil war in Afghanistan caused by the presence of the Soviet forces, 3 million Afghan refugees have taken shelter in Pakistan. This is a huge burden. It is, therefore, only natural that Pakistan thinks a situation should develop in Afghanistan which may make it possible for the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in security and honor. The key to all this is the Soviet Union. Babrak Karmal is only a puppet; therefore, it is no use holding direct talks with his regime.

The only solution to this issue is that a superpower like the Soviet Union should be made to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan under the auspices of the United Nations. The indirect talks which have been held so far are based on the problem of how to make the Soviet Union withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. In view of these circumstances the circles which are pressing for direct talks with the Babrak Karmal regime are wrong.

It has been a demand of the Soviet Union that Pakistan hold direct talks with the Babrak Karmal regime.

The Soviet Union believes that the legal and lawful status of the Babrak Karmal regime should be recognized so that the presence of the Soviet forces in Afghanistan at the invitation of this regime can be justified. Those circles which give the same advice to the Pakistani Government are either ignorant of Pakistan's stance or prefer to please the Soviet Union rather than to look to their own national interests.

Nuclear Program

GF141336 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 6 Nov 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Pakistan's Nuclear Program"]

[Text] Mr Richard Kennedy, a nuclear affairs specialist in the U.S. State Department, has stated that accounts of Pakistan's nuclear program and dangers from it are highly exaggerated. He also said that Pakistan at present is far from being able to manufacture nuclear weapons. He pointed out that Pakistan is justifiably worried about its own safety. The presence of Soviet forces on its western border has created a new danger for its security; Pakistan is not secure on its eastern border either. The atomic explosion by India in 1974 has also threatened its security. It is therefore of utmost urgency to dispel Pakistan's feelings of insecurity. He added that the United States has signed an arms sale and economic aid pact with Pakistan to free it from its insecurity. Thus, it is not likely that Pakistan will feel a need to develop nuclear arms.

This analysis by Mr Richard Kennedy is most accurate. It should satisfy those circles which are spreading exaggerated reports of the dangers of Pakistan's nuclear program. It should also satisfy those circles who interpret U.S. arms supplies to Pakistan as an arms race, causing tension in the region. Pakistan wants only to strengthen its defenses. For this purpose it is relying on sophisticated conventional arms from the United States. Pakistan has no interest in making nuclear arms.

Pakistan needs nuclear energy to meets its electric power needs. It has made this clear several times but some circles continue to beat the danger drums. It is good news that the Reagan administration believes in Pakistan's assurances. However, the need of the hour is for our close neighbor, India, to also give up its uncertainty. India should also give up its invalid logic of constantly considering Pakistan's defense preparedness and nuclear program a danger to the subcontinent. Only then can an atmosphere of trust and confidence be created between the two countries.

Election Sabotage Plans

GF150710 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 31 Oct 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Intentions of the Terrorists"]

[Text] Lieutenant General Fazle-Haq, the governor of the North-West Frontier Province, said that the Al-Zulfiqar terrorist organization has been set up again in Kabul to sabotage the upcoming elections in Pakistan and that at least eight or nine groups of this organization have already been sent into Pakistan to create unrest. He added that these elements will try to create fear in the minds of the general public by bombings and murderous attacks. But the governor gave assurancesthat these elements will be dealt with severely. The government, he added, is keeping a watchful eye on the situation and all safety measures have been taken.

He said that although efforts are being made from that side of the border to disorganize the situation, there is nothing to worry about. President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has also said

that some foreign elements have made plans to disrupt the general elections but the government will crush all such plans.

It is most unfortunate that there has always been an element of violence in our national politics, but in the past political agitators did not dare openly organize a terrorist organization. However, the Al-Zulfiqar organization has been set up only to create terrorism. Its headquarters has been set up in Kabul because it enjoys foreign patronage. This organization has been perpetrator of several acts of sabotage in the past. A handful of its tools within the country have been taking active part in politics, but they were not able to do any harm except for a small number of sabotage acts. This is due to the fact that a majority of people are not prepared to let any political party create unrest in the country.

The element which tried last year to create an atmosphere of lawlessness in Sind is again trying to repeat their past performances. This time they are trying to disrupt the elections outlined on August 12. The MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy] has decided to boycott the elections; but its leadership is aware that the boycott will not be effective, and that a large part of the nation would continue to participate in an election. It is for this purpose that the extremists in the MRD have, with the help of the Al-Zulfiqar terrorists, set up plans to create unrest in the country through bombings and murders. They think that an atmosphere of dread and fear in the country will make the general public shun the elections. However, this plan has been uncovered. The regime has not only taken all necessary precautionary steps,but the general public too is fully aware of their mean aims and low tricks.

Those political groups which are thinking of boycotting the elections should know that boycotting will in no case serve their aim of restoring democracy. On the contrary it will enable the enemies of the country to create unrest in the country through their foreign masters. If, God forbid, they succeed, then everything in the country will be destroyed. Therefore, patriotism and wisdom demand that the political parties adopt some responsible attitude during the general elections and not let the situation deteriorate.

They should know that no positive results are achieved through terrorism. Past deeds of the MRD are known to all. If they attempt to play the same game again, then the terrorists would not gain anything but bad luck. There is no other way for the restoration of democracy but elections; political wisdom demands that this path not be blocked.

KHAD-Backed Terrorist Arrested in Pakistan

GF121007 Lahore JANG in Urdu 4 Nov 84 p 8

[*JANG* report in Peshawar]

[Text] During a surprise raid in Mardan a police party led by Seyyed Mas'ud Shah, deputy inspector general of police, arrested one Na'em, head of a terrorist group backed by the KHAD, the secret police of Afghanistan. In an earlier raid the police party discovered and seized Soviet-made bombs and important documents from a truck in Mewa Mandi, a locality of Peshawar. They also arrested five persons in this connection. It was discovered that the bombs were consigned to Na'em in Mardan to be used in acts of terrorism.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Meets Pakistan Information Minister

BK141545 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] The federal minister for information, broadcasting, and religious affairs, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, now visiting Sri Lanka, called on the president, Mr J.R. Jayewardene, in Colombo today. The president of Sri Lanka recalled his recent meeting with the Pakistan president in New Delhi and emphasized the desirability of close cooperation among nations of the region.

The Sri Lankan president said it was imperative for the development of the economic potential and also for building up an atmosphere of mutual trust based on the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries. He appreciated the positive role played by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq for the achievement of these objectives.

The Sri Lankan minister for religious affairs, Mr M.H. Mohamed, was also present on the occasion. Earlier, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq had a meeting with the Sri Lankan minister of state for information, Dr Anandatissa de Alwis, and minister for religious affairs, Mr M.H. Mohamed, and discussed with them bilateral issues and the regional situation.

Khamene'i Discusses Plots Against Islamic Republic

LD142137 Tehran IRNA in English 1538 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 14, IRNA — Families of martyrs from different towns met with President Khamene'i here on Tuesday.

In the meeting, the president said that the superpowers have tried hard to suppress the voice of our nation so that it would not reach other nations. The superpowers are spending large sums of money so that the world would be kept ignorant as to why the Iraqi-imposed war started.

Khamene'i also said that although we have defeated the enemy within the society, however on the world scene, the world powers are lining up to attack the Islamic government.

He said that we have to resist the enemy with our utmost will and power because this was the secret of our victory and now the opportunity for resistance lies ahead of us.

The president said that despite plots by Eastern and Western powers, we have managed to strengthen the basic pillars of the Islamic Republic and we are able to safeguard them.

The president then spoke about the pressures of the arrogant world powers on the Islamic Republic, stating that we are today standing up to the political and economic pressures of the arrogant world powers who are against the revolution. But, he said, these plots inspire hope in us and we understand that we are strong because if we were not, they would not be afraid of us. They are spending all this wealth but they will regret it later, he added.

He pointed to the efforts of the enemy to destroy the contents of Islam and said whenever the enemies of Islam realized that they were incapable of fighting Islam in Muslim societies, they tried to fight its contents and tried to present an unreal picture of it. This danger still exists today, he added.

The president warned all the young people not to allow the enemy to mislead them by teaching unreal subjects about Islam. He said that real Islam is what the Muslim ulema teach.

Prime Minister: Nation Calls for Continuation of War

LD141753 Tehran IRNA in English 1345 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Shahrud, Semnan Pr, Nov 14, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said the Muslim people of Iran have fought relentlessly in the Iraqi imposed war for the past four years and they were still calling for the continuation of the war until victory.

Musavi was speaking to a large gathering of people here Wednesday on the occasion of Arba'in, the 40th day after Ashura which marked the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hoseyn (A.S.).

"Our nation has learned a lesson from this day (Arba'in) to resist and stand against oppression," the prime minister said.

"The tide of this feeling has spread much further than our borders, and today you see our brothers in Lebanon and how they are fighting against Israel and America and are not surrendering," he added.

Musavi also held meeting with local officials, including the governor general of Semnan Province and the Friday prayers leader of Shahrud, to discuss provincial issues.

He said Semnan had tremendous potential for growth in mining and agricultural fields.

He then moved on to Damghan, 75 kms west of here, and addressed the people at the Jame' mosque.

Praises Martyrs' Role

LD141926 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Semnan, Semnan Pr., Nov 14, IRNA -- Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said Wednesday that Iran during the rule of the shah was "one state of the United States of America" but after the Islamic Revolution it "shook the foundations of the powers of the East and West in the region."

"You gave martyrs and destroyed the interests of the world super criminals," he told crowd of thousands of people on the first anniversary of the martyrdom of 40 Semnani combatants at the Imam Khomeyni mosque here.

"Your movement will be a prelude to the popular uprising of Muslims," Musavi said. "The movement of your children in the fronts and their martyrdom is within a great global movement. They.... [IRNA ellipsis] represent one billion enchained Muslims."

The prime minister arrived here this afternoon after taking part in the Arba'in ceremony in Shahrud and later visiting Damghan.

He also made a speech here to a group of war martyrs' families at the governor general's building here and later departed for Tehran.

Attacks Western Attachments

LD142006 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, Nov 14, IRNA — In his message to a congress in memory of religious scholar and political activist Mohammad-Hoseyn Tabataba'i in the city of Kazerun, in Fars Province today, Prime Minister Musavi called for a further purging of "subtle" symptoms in the people's social and cultural life indicating a fetish of the Western mode of living or its cultural values. He described a blinkered attachment to Western values in its various forms as a "plague laying waste the people's hearts and intellects" and a social syndrome which must be more seriously fought.

He also called on educators, scholars and college students to carry ever forward "the torch of the Islamic Revolution" in a move for obliterating all sorts of "cultural colonialism", looking to such personalities as Mohammad-Hoseyn Tabataba'i, as their model and inspirer.

Foreign Ministry Condemns U.S. on Nicaragua
LD151109 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry announces:

According to the reports which have been received, the Navy and the Air Force of American imperialism, under empty pretexts, have recently intensified their aggression against the revolutionary government of Nicaragua and have threatened and violated the air and naval territory of that country. By sending its war fleet to the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, America has increased its threats against the legal and revolutionary government of Nicaragua. According to these reports, the agents of the CIA spy agency have been entrusted with the mission of carrying out some operations in order to bring down the Nicaraguan Government.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while strongly condemning the various measures, aggressions, and threats of American imperialism against Nicaragua, is confident that the wakeful and free nations of the world will under no circumstances tolerate such actions and aggressions, which are in clear violation of international laws .

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,911
LD141755 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 14, IRNA — Light activity was reported in battle fronts Tuesday in the Army's Joint Staff communique issued Wednesday afternoon.

At least 8 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in the northwestern fronts and six of their group positions and lookout posts were demolished.

Iraqi movements and supply activity were also disrupted in the same fronts, it said.

In the central Ilam and Bakhtaran fronts, at least 12 enemy soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 weaponry positions and lookout posts were destroyed, the Communique No. 1,911 added. It said the Islamic forces halted or disrupted enemy fire in these fronts by counter-fire and by dispatching patrol units against the Iraqi forces.

The enemy forces suffered a number of casualties and the destruction of a munitions depot in the southern fronts.

Abadan continued to be subjected to Iraqi long-range fire on Tuesday which resulted in damage against 5 homes, concluded the communique.

Shelling of Iraqi Residential Areas Denied
LD142109 Tehran IRNA in English 2055 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 14, IRNA — The Islamic Republic on Wednesday strongly denied the latest Iraqi allegation that Iran had shelled Iraqi residential areas.

A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters told IRNA "The Islamic forces have fired not one shell on Iraqi residential targets" since a U.N.-sponsored agreement not to attack their civilian areas.

He said similar Iraqi allegations in the past had coincided with Iraq's own violation of the agreement. He also noted the visit by a United Nations' delegation to Iraq recently which found no evidence of Iranian shelling against Iraqi civilians despite Baghdad's baseless claims.

"Propaganda from the Iraqi regime is without foundation and only aimed at misleading public opinion from the constant shelling of towns and villages in Islamic Iran by the aggressor forces (of Iraq)", the spokesman said.

Iraqi cross-border shelling of civilian targets has intensified since the Meymak offensive by the Islamic forces three weeks ago which led to the liberation of strategic Iranian border heights in the central sector of the battle front.

'Iraqi Agent' Arrested for Placing Car Bombs
LD121330 Tehran IRNA in English 1208 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 12, IRNA — An Iraqi agent was arrested for parking an explosive-laden vehicle in front of a mosque in one of Tehran's busiest areas, the Information Ministry said in a statement Monday.

The statement published by the *KEYHAN* newspaper said the vehicle carrying 200 pounds of highly explosive material had been parked in front of the Imam Khomeyni mosque, adjacent to the bazaar, while a ceremony was being held there.

It did not give the agent's name or nationality, or say when the attempt was made, but said he had been trained in Baghdad for sabotage activity after the Iraqi aggression began and had been sent to Iran with a team of saboteurs.

The agent had carried out two other bomb attacks in Tehran at the Rah-ahan (railway) square in 1982 and later in front of the Pasteur Hospital, both of which led to many casualties, the Information Ministry statement added. It said his latest attempt was planned with an Iraqi but did not elaborate any further.

"With God's blessing, the vehicle was discovered and the said criminal was arrested," it said.

"Important information has come to light on the methods of communication and supplies from the Iraqi regime to its mercenaries for the purpose of causing explosions and sabotage and martyring the Muslim people of Iran."

Iraqi Exiles Urge UN Probe 'Mass Executions'
LD091849 Tehran IRNA in English 1709 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] London, Nov 9, IRNA — An emigre group of banished and self-exiled members of the Iraqi ulema here have called on the U.N. Secretary General Javiar Perez de Cuellar to probe into

rising instances of mass executions and violation of human rights in Iraq.

In their appeal to the U.N. secretary general they have said that Saddam Husayn has personally issued orders for execution of "tens of thousands" of the Iraqi people, among them members of the Armed Forces, government employees, businessmen and other people. They have also said that dissidents are executed in their own neighbourhood and that the ruling regime in Baghdad compels their relatives to witness the executions while their bodies are left suspended from garrotes for a few days.

The emigre group of the Iraqi ulema here who have also formed an Islamic centre named 'Ahlul-Beit' have also reminded Perez de Cuellar of the seizure of the property of thousands of Iraqis by the ruling government in Baghdad as well as clandestine flight from the country by "thousands" of other dissidents.

The group has appealed to the U.N. secretary general to exploit his total capacity for "ridding the Iraqi people of their afflictions," reminding him that the Iraqi ulema maintain that Saddam Husayn must immediately withdraw from office and pave the way for the coming to power of a government of the people rather than rig elections and make it "look like a farcical show" as he recently did for posing as a nationally popular figure.

PRC Envoy Expresses Hope for Expanded Relations
LD102056 Tehran IRNA in English 1913 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 10, IRNA — Chinese Ambassador to Tehran Fan Zuokai expressed hope here today that relations between the Islamic Republic and China would continue to expand in the future. Fan Zuokai who was talking in a meeting with deputy foreign minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati said Iran and China seem to be sharing a common fate since they are both encroached upon by world imperialism and are non-aligned and independent in their foreign policy.

The Chinese ambassador recalled common grounds in the past history of the two countries as well as in their revolutions and said he looked forward to seeing the political, economic and cultural ties between the two countries further expand in the future.

U.S. Envoy Cited on Military Presence in Gulf
GF141618 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 30 Oct 84 p 3

[Text] Kuwait (IRNA) — In a press interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-SIYASAH* which was published yesterday, Anthony Quainton, the new U.S. ambassador to Kuwait, said that U.S. military advisers and experts have been stationed in several Arab countries in the Persian Gulf. He also claimed that these military advisers and experts had been stationed in these countries at the official invitation of the countries concerned. He did not reveal the names of these countries.

Similarly, the new U.S. ambassador to Kuwait acknowledged that the American forces have in their possession two military bases in the Sultanate of Oman which is adjacent to the Indian Ocean. These military bases are to provide facilities for American warships. Referring to the United States' interest in the Persian Gulf, he said this region was vital to us in order to activate the economies and industries of the United States and its allies.

Kuwait To Allow Iraq Use of Gulf Islands
LD142309 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 14 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 14, IRNA — Kuwait and Iraq have agreed to suspend their territorial claims against each other on condition that for the life of the Iraq-Iran war Kuwait permit Baghdad to use the Persian Gulf islands of Bubian, Warbah, and Feilakah (north east of Kuwait) for whatsoever purpose against the Islamic Republic, according to reliable sources.

The agreement was reached between Baghdad and Kuwait in the wake of a visit to Baghdad by Kuwait's crown prince and prime minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah as head of a Kuwaiti delegation there. In his meeting with Saddam Husayn, Kuwait's crown prince assured him of his support for the ruling government in Baghdad.

In her earlier response to the Iraqi-Iran war Kuwait claimed to be impartial and had even declared her readiness to mediate between the two warring nations.

The news of the visit to Baghdad by the Kuwaiti delegation was widely reflected upon by the Kuwaiti dailies on Tuesday.

The Arabic daily *AL-ANBA'* published in Kuwait said on Tuesday that the demarcation of border lines between the two countries would need more time and that the job could not possibly be tackled under the present circumstances.

Another Arabic daily *AL-QABAS* published in Kuwait said on Tuesday that agreements had been reached between the Kuwaiti and Iraqi officials for demarcating a hitherto disputed border line between the two countries and that a group of Kuwaiti and Iraqi experts would shortly be working on the details of the agreement.

Soviets Take Over Control of Afghan Highways
LD151006 Tehran IRNA in English 0942 GMT 15 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 15, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin attacked two security posts belonging to the Afghan state forces in Kabul last week and seized all munitions there. Meanwhile, military control over Kabul-Qandahar and Qandahar-Herat highways which used to be in the hands of Afghan state forces has now been taken over by the Soviet forces.

Radio Iran on Oil Pipeline Deal With UK
GF141634 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Sources close to the moderate religious faction have revealed that Mohammad Gharazi, the Islamic Republic's petroleum minister, has signed a several billion dollar agreement with

the British Government in order to recover his lost prestige. Gharazi, who has been accused of many financial bunglings in the Islamic Republic's Oil Ministry, has awarded the construction of a main oil pipeline between Khark and Aghajari to the British so that he may recover his lost prestige before a rival group in the government's ruling party. Following the finalizing of this agreement, it has been rumored in Tehran that Mr Gharazi has taken another step in the direction of the premiership and it is possible that soon he will replace Mir Hoseyn Musavi, Khomeyni's present prime minister.

Free Voice of Iran Reports on Shiraz Clash

GF111750 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Shiraz eight Khomeyni regime Guards were killed in clashes which occured on Friday. According to this report, a group of people in Shiraz were demonstrating against the Islamic Republic Regime on a Shiraz avenue. A group of Guards opened fire on the demonstrators, wounding and arresting some of them. Armed combatants retaliated by opening fire on the Guards and killed eight of them. The regime of the Islamic Republic has not reported the events that occured in Shiraz on Friday.

London KEYHAN on Ayatollah Meshkini Role

GF141030 London KEYHAN in Persian 1 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] Ayatollah 'Ali Akbar Meshkini, Friday imam of Qom who is speaker for the Council of Experts, has now joined the disagreements among officials of the Islamic Republic over power-sharing after Ayatollah Khomeyni's death. It has been alleged among officials of the regime that the importance of Ayatollah Meshkini is mainly due to his dreams.

One of his dreams resulted in a 50 billion tuman boost to the budget; in other words, it decreased their expenditures. A few months ago Ayatollah Meshkini said he had dreamed a group of martyrs had come to see him, crying and complaining about their families, saying that the 200,000 tumans given to the families of martyrs is embarassing them before their friends in the other world; it makes it seem as if they were martyred for money.

Ayatollah Meshkini related his dream in a Friday prayer sermon. He told the families of martyrs that by receiving this money they were torturing the spirits of the martyrs; therefore, the families who had received this money must return it.

Following this event, the 200,000 tuman payment to the martyrs' families was stopped. Calculating the number of martyrs in the war at approximately 200,000, this means 50 billion tumans have been added to the Islamic government's budget.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Buys Brussels House

GF140622 London KEYHAN in Persian 1 Nov 84 p 2

[Text] Belgium is known to be the most popular country with the leaders of the Islamic Republic. Its capital city, Brussels, is recognized as the best base for trade and investment. It is because of this that 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani has chosen Brussels for his future home and has bought a luxurious house in this city. A few members of his family are presently residing in this city.

As part of his business, a son of Hashemi-Rafsanjani has established a commercial office in Brussels in the name of Hashemi, omitting Rafsanjani. Many Iranian commercial activities are discussed in this office. According to some informed sources, Hashemi's commercial office in Brussels is no less than a branch of the Ministry of Trade and its turnover often exceeds $ 1 million.

Apart from Hashemi-Rafsanjani, other groups of well-paid officials of the Islamic Republic have also become landowners and are busy with trade. Informed sources say that Finland also plays an important role in trade with the Islamic Republic.